BRYAN IN INDIANA.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEO-PLE AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

BIRTHPLACE OF THE BOLTERS.

Also Their Deathbed-Transparent Character of the Political Fraud They Are Perpetrating-The "Ex-

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 6,-Hon. over the Louisville and Nashville rail-The party was met at the union station by Governor Matthews; John J.

ional Democratic Advisory Committee

Great heatre, from the centre of which Mr. tryan spoke. Fifteen white roses, repesenting the fifteen electoral votes of miliana, were presented to Mr. Bryan with lady clerks of the New Albany of the lady clerks of the New Albany

diged to get off before Mr. Bryan could | quotations with these remarks: he accommodated with a place. He was introduced by David Emig, chairman of

the local Democratic Committee.

At Edinburgh, Mr. Bryan said a few words to about 3,000 people who gathered around the train. He had a large audience at Franklin, the last stop before Indianapolis was reached, at 12,05 P. M., that numbered in the neighborhood of

that numbered in the neighborhood of 5,000 people massed around a spenkers' platform near the track.

Judge Woolen introduced Mr. Bryan.

who made a brief address, in which he cited the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. Hon, Jeremiah Eusk, for 1890 to show that under favorable con-1899, to show that under favorable conditions, silver rose, and that the prices of products rose with silver.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Governor Matthews and other prominent Indianians, reached Indianapolis at 1:15

ets of Bryan in a series of re-le demonstrations given the Chi-minee to-day. The outpouring cago nominee to-day. The outpouring of the people was extraordinary. From the time Mr. Bryan reached the city early in the afternoon until he had concluded his last address to-night he was the centre of the greatest enthusiasm, indulged in by countless thousands of Indianians. The committee in charge of the arrangements gave Mr. Bryan a chance to test his physical ability to its utmost, for it had provided for no fewer than four threather by the condition in various

specifies by the candidate in various parts of Indianapolis.
The first meeting was at the State House. This took place at 3 o'clock, and was followed at once by another big poli-

Bryan begged off from making a

CONTINUED OVATION.

Mr. Bryan's arrival from Louisville was the signal for the beginning of a continued ovation. Excursionists from along the lines of the railroads helped to swell the crowds on the streets along the line of his progress from Meridian attreet, where he left the train, to the Grand Hotel, his abiding-place while here. The Bryan and Fawall Travelling Men's Club, the Republican Silver Club, and many other political organizations were in the essent procession. The Cleveland Club of Indianapoits acted as Mr. Bryan will leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will end his Indiana speechmaking at Hammond, where he is due to-morrow night.

Michigan Next WEEK.

CHICAGO, October 6.—William J. Bryan will spend most of next week in Michigan. After speaking at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, he will take the speson, of Alabama, a member of the Na-tional Democratic Advisory Committee, who will accompany Mr. Bryan through

Mr. Bryan was cheered almost continu-ally along his route to the hotel by the thousands who thronged the streets and

sidewalks.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan went to the State House again, under excert of the political organizations, and delivered an open-air address there to an audience that was nearly, if not quite, equal to those he spoke to at Columbus, O., and on Boston Common, the banner crowds of his campaign. Another tremendous throng awaited him outside Tomilison Hall, where he spoke from the baleony at 4:20. To-night he addressed two more great gatherings, one inside and the other outside of Temilisson Hall. There is no doubt that the number of people who heard him here to-day exceeded by far

other city since the campaign began.
Extimates of the size of the crowd before which Mr. Bryan appeared at the
State House go as high as 60,000. A very conservative estimate is 25,000. The people were packed in a solid mass, tightly wedged together, and movement was absolutely together.

wedged together, and movement was as-solutely impossible.

From a temporary stand erected in the State House yard Governor Matthews in-troduced Mr. Bryan. A bedlam of en-thusiasm broke forth from the gathering, and it was some time before Mr. Bryan could proceed. His speech was frequently interrupted by wild cheering. He said: THE BOLTERS.

"This city enjoys the unique distinc-tion of being the birthplace and the death-bed of a so-called party. Great and prolonged cheering and laughter.) It calls itself the national Democratic W. J. Bryan and party arrived from party, when it does not expect to carry when it does not expect to carry a single county in the whole nation.

Nashville at 6 o'clock on a special train (Cheers and laughter.) It calls itself a Democratic party, when it was organized (Cheers and laughter.) The minority plank at Chicago opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism. (Laugh-

SNAKES IN THE GRASS. o'clock the train crossed the Ohio
and stopped at Ninth and Spring
in Jeffersonville. A stand had
to that enemy all the rights and privi-

friends, to find a man who wants to elect the Republican ticket, and then has not the courage to bear the odlum of advo-cating it, is an entirely different matter. "Give it to Bynum," cried a voice in the

guished, because he has a past, whether he has any future or not. (Laughter and

guished Republican Senator, and those words are true. Gold is arrogant, ty-rannical in times of peace, and it de-serts any nation in time of war, and

never is a friend when a friend is needed.

"And yet our opponents are insisting that we shall maintain this gold standard until foreigners come to our relief."

The rest of the speech was devoted to a discussion of the silver question on lines familiar to readers of Mr. Bryan's previous addresses. When he was nearly through, people in the audience called out: "Hit Bynum again," Give it to Cockran," etc.

of products rose with silver.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Governor Matthews and other prominent Indianians, reached Indianapolis at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.
Indianapolis exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the local and State with the State House to Tominson Hall cavorted in excitement all along the way past the cheering people on the sidewalks. About 15,000 were in the audience there. They were quite as enthusiastic as the vast throng the control of the at the State House. Mr. Bryan spoke from the balcony of the hall. Before starting out to make his night

speches, Mr. Bryan was waited on by the Bryan and Sewall Commercial Tra-vellers' Club with a request for a speech. He addressed the members for a few minutes at the Grand Hotel. GREAT AUDIENCES.

His first speech to-night was from a stand in the Courthouse Park, where 15,000 enthusiastic people were gathered. He spoke a few minutes only, and then went to Tomlinson Hall to address a mass-meeting of workingmen. Six thousand was the audience there-packed, jammed, and haddled together.
The cheering that greeted the candidate's entrance lasted sixteen minutes.

date's entrance lasted sixteen minutes.

Alonzo McClelland, president of the Cleve'and club, presented Mr. Bryan with a cane made of the tipse of buffulo horns, and then introduced him to the assemblage, which cheered some more. In his brief address, Mr. Bryan complimental Governor Markhaus, and scoke of how ed Governor Matthews, and spoke of how deeply he had been touched by the loyalty and devotion of defeated candi-dates for the presidential nomination.

MICHIGAN NEXT WEEK.
CHICAGO, October 6.—William J.
Bryan will spend most of next week in
Michigan. After speaking at Duluth,
Minn., on Monday, he will take the special train furnished by Chairman Campau
for the tour of Michigan. Having finished
his work is that State We Drawell. his work in that State, Mr. Bryan will drop down into Ohio, Daytors being his first stopping-place in that State.

Gorman With His Party.

Gorman With His Party.

LAUREL, MD., October 6.—Senator Gorman presided over a Democratic meeting here to-night, and declared himself emphatically for the Chicago ticket and platform. This, he said, was a supreme fight of the people, and he was here to take his place among the people. It is only parties that can make an impress for the people against corporate power and corporate interest, and therefore, he was with the party—the Democratic party—that dared fight such a power. He had always, he said, been conservative, been one who had rather go slow, but the Democratic party had been driven to its present position by the encroachments of the money power.

NOT PRESIDENT NOW.

MR. MEREDITH'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

MR. JEFF. WALLACE SUCCEEDS HIM.

Club Writes a Letter Scoring Bryan-Lively Debate Over the Picture of Cleveland.

ing last night, at which two questions caused rather heated discussionof Mr. C. V. Meredith as president of the organization; the other, what disposition should be made of the picture of Grover Cleveland, which hung above the presi-

The result of the long deliberation on these questions was that Mr. Meredith's resignation was accepted and Mr. Jeffer-



as he had not had lime to see Mr. Law-less. He stated that the resignation had-no bearing on the campaign, as Mr. Law-less was a staunch Democrat. Applications for membership from Messrs. C. Zimmer and Thomas Fry were received, and they were elected. Mr. Charles Wallace offered a resolu-

nees, Bryan, Sewall, and Lamb, and en-dorsing without reservation the platform adopted at the Chicago convention.

was a report to the effect that the presi-dent had resigned, and he thought the organization should be made aware of it any member had received such informa-

stated that they had received no com-munication from Mr. Meredith on that subject. Colonel Bigger then presented the resignation of Mr. Meredith, which

"To the Members of the Powhatan

political condition, I deem it best that I should resign my position as president of your club. I herein tender my resignayou have always shown me, I am Yours truly, C. V. MEREDITH."

Colonel Bigger here stated that he hoped the club would not act on the re-signation at this meeting as he was in possession of a communication from Mr.

possession of a communication from Mr. Meredith bearing on the subject, which he had not had time to read.

Mr. Harry Smith thought the resignation should be acted upon at once. He said no man probably had a greater respect for Mr. Meredith than he, but his respect for the Democratic party exceeded that for Mr. Meredith. He respect for the Democratic party exceeded that for Mr. Meredith. He
thought the club had been derelict in
its duty in not more actively forwarding
the cause of Bryan, Sewall, and Lamb.
If Mr. Meredith was sick he could not
help him any. He did not think Mr.
Meredith would consider it any mark of
disrespect for the club to accept his remeredite.

WALLACE THE NEW PRESIDENT. Mr. Julian Bryant here stated that he Mr. Julian Bryant here stated that he knew Mr. Meredith desired that his resignation should be accepted, and that gentleman was still loyal to the Democratic party, and after some further discussion, and upon Colonel Bigger's withdrawing his objection to immediate action, the resignation was accepted. The resignation of Mr. Thomas Atkin-

The resignation of Mr. Thomas Atkinson was then read and was also accepted. Upon motion of Mr. Dawson, the club then went into the nomination of a president. Mr. H. M. Tyler placed the name of Mr. Jefferson Wallace before the body for that honor, and the nomination was heartly seconded by Colonel Bigger and Mr. Dawson. Mr. Smith, at this junction wanted to know if the nomination was acceptable to the Richmond Times, Mr. Wallace was unanimously elected, and made a ringing speech in accepting the honor, declaring that the club should be an important factor in every campaign. factor in every campaign.

BRYAN AND SEWALL'S PICTURES Then followed the second event of the meeting. Mr. Minitree Folkes, in an eloquent speech, on behalf of the City eloquent speech, on behalf of the City Committee, presented the club with large-sized pictures of Bryan and Sewail. Mr. Charles Wallace was called upon to accept them on behalf of the club, and did so in a graceful speech, in which be paid a high tribute to the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket.

THE PICTURE OF GROVER.

Mr. W. Mac Jones made a proposition which caused considerable debate. Referring to the large likeness of Grover Cleveland, which hung on the wall above the president's chair, he said: "I move, sir, that we now take down the picture of the man who has ceased to be a Democrate, and turn it towards the wall, and place those (Bryan's and Sewall's) there." place those (Bryan's and Sewall's) there."
Mr. Julian Bryant opposed this motion, simply saying that he, for one, saw no

simply saying that he, for one, saw no reason for the passage of such a resolution, but would not enter into a discussion of the matter,

Mr. Tyler thought such an act as proposed would be unwarranted, and that a motion should be adopted simply requesting that the pictures be hurig on the wall. Mr. Smith said he agreed with Mr. Tyler. He was not an admirer of Mr. Cleveland, but thought every purpose could be accomplished by placing Mr. Cleveland's picture in some less conspicuous position, and hang Bryan's and Sewall's in the place of honor, over the president's chair.

Mr. Jones stated that he had at first spoken more in jest than anything else,

but that many a jest came in earnest. The walk of a Democratic club, he said, was no fit place to hang the picture of a man who had proved a traitor to his a man who had proved a traitor to his party. Mr. Tyler again spoke on the subject, saying that they were there to make friends, and not enemies, and he thought the picture of Mr. Cleveland should simply be placed in some less conspicuous position, and offered a substitute to the original motion to this effect. The substitute was then adopted by a vote of \$3 to 7.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

QUESTION OF PUBLICATION.

There then ensued quite a discussion as to whether the letter should be given out for publication. Mr. Curtis moved that the reporters be requested not to publish anything in connection with the letter. He said he was a close friend to Mr. Meredith, but he regretted that any such letter had ever been written, and thought had that gentleman been in his usual health he would never have sent it. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Miles M. Martin asked a reconsideration of the vote by which the motion passed. This was granted. He then said: "The desertion of any one man could not sink the Democratic ship." He had no doubt the letter was already down on Bank street.

Mr. Smith said he sincerely desired the MR. MEREDITH'S LETTER READ Colonel Bigger ther read a letter from Mr. Meredith, which he had received just before he went to the club, and had not had time to consider before. Colonel Bigger stated that the letter was in reply to one written by him to Mr. Meredith on Monday. He explained that in that letter he had stated to Mr. Meredith that, according to the constitution of the club, he thought Mr. Mederith ceased down on Bank street.

Mr. Smith said he sincerely desired the letter to be published. He knew that Mr. Meredith had not written the letter hastly. He wished the public to know that they had done right in their action in regard to the resignation, and said it was fortunate for Mr. Meredith that the letter had to be resignation. the club, he thought Mr. Mederith ceased by his own act to be a member of the organization when he declared that he Inat every member should support all Democratic nominees; and, therefore, that Mr. Meredith had himself cut the ties that bound him to the club, and was be-yord their action. Mr. Meredith's letter was as follows:

Richmond, Va., October 6, 1886.

and read yesterday. but I was too un-well to answer it then. I would postpone

THE BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB.

Col; Buford and Senator Martin

Make Speeches.

know my "wishes and expectations as to the disposition" of my resignation. As to the "expectations" I have none, as I leave to the club to say what disposition it will make of it. As to my "wishes," you already know that I have tried to keep the club from taking any position as to the Bryan and Sewall ticket, knowing its divides sentiment, and believing that any declaration of support of that ticket would endanger the future continuance of the club. But as there has been of late some demand by certain members of the club that it should plestge its support to the Bryan and Sewall ticket. I sent in my resignation that my position and views might not hamper them in getting the club to decide which course it would pursue. But it is my positive and carnest desire that if the club shall in any manner endorse the nomination of Messus. Eryan and Sewall my resignation shall be accepted.

But you inform ne that if I have determined not to vote for those candidates thave thereby severed my connection with the club, as its constitution requires that all of its members shall support the nominees of the Democratic party as long as they remain members of the club; and that, having so severed my connection, I cannot resign, but that my office is vacant. I cannot for a moment accept such an unfounded and unjust theory—that a man, before doing an lact, but merely in anticipation thereof, cannot resign as to be free to do the act. I do not propose to discuss further the correctness of such an idea, but merely to say that if such a course of treating my resignation has been determined on, as you seem to think, I regret that you should advise me to withdraw it, for I think that in the light of such possibility I should advise me to withdraw it, for I think that in the light of such possibility I should advise me to withdraw it, for I think that in the light of such possibility I should advise me to withdraw it, for I think that in the light of such possibility I should advise me to withdraw it, for I think that in the light of such SEVERELY CRITICISES MR. BRYAN.

He had not come to his conclusions in a day, but after long years of study. Proceeding, he made a strong argument for the restoration of silver, and denounced the act of 1873, which cut off one half of the money metal of the world. If that act was not possed assertions. SEVERELY CRITICISES MR, BRYAN,
You ask me to tell you wnether I am
going to vote for Messra, Bryan and
Sewall. If you had asked me that question before yesterday I could not have
answered it. Just after Mr. Bryan's nomination I, without giving sufficient consideration to the question as to how fat
any Democrat could be bound by the unDemocratic Chicago piatform, stated that
I would have to vote for him because of
the pledge required in our primary for
delegates to Staunton. As I had taken
such an active part in that primary I
preferred to solve any would in favor of
the binding nature of that pledge. Shortly afterwards Senator Jones, chairman of
the Temocratic pirty, is at St. Louis
seeking to have the Populist convention
nominate Mr. Bryan, with the knowledge
and consent of Mr. Bryan, for he is in
telegraphic communication with him. Mr.
Bryan was nominate
platform, which confains additional
theories equally as radical and threatening to good government as those conone half of the money metal of the world. If that act was not passed surreptitiously, the people certainly had no opportunity to express themselves concerning it. The present campaign. Colonel Buford said, offered the American people the first opportunity since then of passing upon this one question. A great mistake was made in the legislation of 1873, and the best thing the courter could be set. Colonel Buford, with decided emphasis,

it. In other words, it is the old Populist demand for the ioun of money opon wheat corn, &c. Mr. Bryan did not immediately decline to stand upon such a platform, although the same convention had virtually insulted Mr. Sowall, who was his associate on the Chicago ticket. After such conduct I claimed, and claim now, that I could and cannot be obligated to vote for any man who would seek and stand upon a platform so opposed to Democratic principles, and about the making of which i had no part, and which is so obnoxious to me. But I determined to wait and see whether Mr. Bryan would decline to stand upon any such platform so far as it oncoses Democratic principles. Ot course, I did not propose to be deceived and tricked by any determination not to notify him officially of his nomination and thereby relieve him of the necessity of expressing his views upon the subject. I determined not to vote for him unless he should decline to stand upon so much of the Poulist platform as was antagonistle to Democratic principles. I have waited since then for some expression on the subject from him. I have withheld my decision, although in the mean time renson after reason has been shown why no Democrat should be expected to vote for him. It has been since shown that he has shown no bestancy in boilting a Democratic managers, in order that the flowed the excuse for that act to be given that he so voted, at the request of the Democratic ticket, but voted for the Populist nomines for presidency. It is true that he flowed the excuse for that act to be given that he so voted, at the request of the Democratic that in such a way at the suggestion of other persons shows that success is regarded by him as of more importance than the excuse for that act to be given that he so voted, at the request of the Democratic on the Chicago ticket. Mr. Sewall, to be abused, villfied, and treated with great contempt by his associate on the Populist nomination he gives no between the sufference of the Populist nomination he gives no between the suffere or this nation, and said the United States, which practically contris the Continent, is abundantly able to conduct her own system, and she should adopt one and let other nations follow if they choose. In conclusion, the speaker said he wished his engagements would permit him to take the stump for the Democratic ticket, SENATOR MARTIN'S SPEECH. SENATOR MARTIN'S SPEECH.

Colonel Buford's speech aroused great
enthusiasm, and when he closed there
were loud calls for Senator Martin. The
Senator responded in a strong half-hour's
talk for Rryan, Sewall, Lamb, and the
free colunge of silver. He struck
a sympathetic cord, when in the
outset he declared that he had outset he declared that he had every reason to believe that free silver would win; but if it did not tri-umph in this election the fight would be kept up until it did. He referred briefly to the allied forces with which the Democrats have to contend, and heartily endorsed Colonel Buford's de-signation of the Indianapolis ticket as a side-show. He said while there were two headquarters operated from separate buildings it was evident that every move on the political chess-board was direct-ed by one hand. The Senator raised his voice against corporations taking part in politics, and severely condemned any-thing that smacked of coercion. He cited an incident that recently came under his own observation, which shows that at least some of the employees of influen-tial corporations in this State do not feel that they can safely declare in an open manner for the Democratic ticket, which they have always supported. Senator Martin paid a splendid tribute

Senator Martin paid a splendid tribute to our laboring men, and said, fortunately, not many of them could be intimidated. He said the Republicans had no hope of carrying Virginia, and that their real fight in this State was to secure members of Congress. They especially desired to carry the Third District, but he was sure that the city of Richmond would not injure her own reputation and interests by making jossible the election of other than a Democrat to represent the metropolitan district in Congress. The country expected the city Congress. The country expected the city to do her full duty. The Executive Committee of the club

agreement meant to let England control our finances. He spoke of the greatness of this nation, and said the United States.

will meet at old Lee Camp Hall to-night

Connecticut "Little-Town" Elections.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—The town election held in this State yesterday show larger Republican gains over 1855 than those of 1855 showed over 1884. Of the 162 towns that voted last year, ninety-eight were Republican, twenty-eight Democratic, and thirty-six divided. There were 182 towns which voted yesterday—all except Hartfort. Bridgeport, New Haven, Ansonia, Derty, and Naugatuck. The results, so far as can be learned, indicate that of these 182 towns, 113 are Republican, eighteen Democratic, and sixteen divided. This is a Republican gain of sixteen towns, with two in Toliand county—Bolton and Hebron—to be heard from. The only Republican loss was in Litchfield county.

He has accepted the Populist nomina-tion, and has dedged all expression of ap-proval or disapproval of the Populist platform. Having failed to decline to stand on such principles in the Populist platform as are opnosed to Democratic principles. I shall not vote for him. I have already witended this letter further than my health justifies, and will close with the request that you will not consider this a private letter, but will read it to the club to-night, or, if you Censure the drunkard. I pity them, because of "habit becoming second nature." The world sympathizes with Dyspeptics, especially "Persistent" Nausea and Chronic Constipated ones. I do not! If they live in Richmond, where all are familiar with the pleasant remedy—Coloniai Water.

should not attend, that you will send it there. I am. Very truly.

C. V. MEREDITH.

QUESTION OF PUBLICATION. MR. SEWALL ACCEPTS

NEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE REALLY DANGEROUS CLASSES.

Fostered by the Gold Standard-

BATH, ME., October 6.-The following is the letter of acceptance of Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Democratic nominee for Vice-President of the United States: "Bath, Me., October 6, 1806.

Hon, Stephen M. White, Chairman, and Members of the Notification Commit the letter had not been read before the resignation had been accepted. He moved that Colonel Bigger be requested to give the press the letter. This Colonel Bigger

cept in writing, as I have already ver-

bally done, the nomination tendered by said he did not care to do until he knew that Mr. Meredith wished the letter published, and he did not consider that the communication was the property of the club. He was upheld in this, and Mr. Curtis's motion was then laid on the table, leaving the reporters to act as they chose in regard to the discussion about the letter. The club after deciding to meet every Monday night until after the election, adjourned.

The Dispatch reporter at the conclusion of the meeting saw Mr. Meredith at you on behalf of the Democratic party as its candidate for Vice-President of the "And in doing so, I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has command-

fully declaratory of all its principles, and sion of the meeting saw Mr. Meredith at his house, and gained his consent to pub-lish the letter. Colonel Bigger upon be-ing informed of this, willingly gave up when the hours of triumph seemed remote and when arrogant money-changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete.

The Business-Men's Bryan and Sewall one of the finest meetings of the campaign at old Lee Camp Hail last night.

The nail was crowded with enthustastic Democrats; over three hundred members were elected, including some of the most prominent business-men of Richmond, and exceptionally fine speeches were made by Colonel A. S. Buford and United States Senator Thomas S. Martin.

Mr. Jackson Guy called the club to order, but soon after the session opened Colonel Buford, who was elected president last week, was seen to enter the door, and was very serious. Club, organized just a week ago, held dent last week, was seen to enter the door, and was greeted with loud applause. A committee escorted him to the chair, and he made a most earnest and captivating speech of acceptance, in which he unequivocally aligned himself with the bimetallists. After expressing his appre-

same time?
"Does any fair-minded man say this is honest money that forces such an exchange; and if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest? Is it less than robbery? GOLD-STANDARD EVILS.

is it honest? Is it less than robbery?

GOLD-STANDARD EVILS.

"This is the condition to which the single-gold standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the best money in the world' has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So, under the present standard, it must continue to be. With those object-lessons about us, little need have we for history and statistics, and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evit of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways.

"Whither shall the people go, in the way that has led to their enslavement or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness?

"Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas, for the Republicans, they have already been created by the Republican policy of the last thirty years; created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy. Nor do we raise a sectional issue! None know better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived.

AMERICAN FEOPLE LOYAL.
"Neither shall our opponents be per-

AMERICAN PEOPLE LOYAL

standard can sectionalism be revived.

AMERICAN PEOPLE LOYAL.

"Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand hehind it, and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What then said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the willy persuasion of the fasse friends, who, as to-day, pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was; If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively.

"Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously piled and belabored—contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong, reversing the Divine rule, and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance; such as invocations to Washington, imploring men to say what Washington said and do what Washington did. Neither let us be turned from our duty by false accusations. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it.

"We know what is the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged; we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it, and then our battle in won.

THE ONLY DANGEROUS CLASSES.
"Behind the strong entrenchment of the

THE ONLY DANGEROUS CLASSES.

THE ONLY DANGEROUS CLASSES.

"Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unboly greed are there; every trust and combination is there; every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us, in our assault upon these entrenchments, are all those unselfish men who, not now suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others; and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who now resist their attempts to regair their ancient rights and liberties. These are the patriots of 1856—the foes of a dishonest dollar, which enriches 10 per cent of our people to too the rest; the defenders of the homes of the land, of public morals, and public

faith, both of which alike forbid the pay ment of government obligations in a cold coeffice to those who have to pay that that the contract calls for; the defendent of the honor of the nation, whose most acred charge is to care for the welfar of all its citizens. The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the rule of the past; and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of cause and the decisions of the majority the wital principle of our republic; the honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith." "Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender. I am, "Truly yours, (Signed) "ARTHUR SEWALL"

If you have not registered already, do sa without further delay. The old books have been destroyed, and you must register or lose your vote. SOUTHERN RAILWAY PETITION.

Mercantile Trust Co. vs. B. & O. B. R. Virginia Midland Road.

BALITIMORE, MD., October 6.-The Southern Railway Company filed a peti-tion in the United States Court to-day, asking to be allowed to intervene in the case of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for the purpose of collecting a rental of \$8,250 on fifty-one miles of track between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, in Virginia.

NORFOLK, VA., October 6.—(Special.)— The second day of the fair of the Norfolk Driving Club and Fair Associa-tion was marked by a large attendance, and some very spirited and interesting racing events. The card offered was an excellent one, and all the events went off

excellent one, and all the events went off with a spirit and dash, which were truly refreshing. The day was an ideal one for the sport; the horses were in excellent trim, and everybody consequently was in the best of humor.

The first mos was a 2:89 class trot for 3-year-olds, the purse being \$500. Birdeys Smith and Hooker's sorrel coit won, Ginton, a brown gelding, owned by W. L. Bass, of Richmond, was second, and Hourbon Riges, owned by George W. Singer, of Baltimore, got third, and Lischna, owned by W. P. Briges, of Rationa.

Tiddledewinks, owned by the Cottage Farm of Norfolk, won the second race—a 2:30 class pace, the purse being \$500. David H. owned by W. Greenway, et Maryland, was second, Emr. a E. owned by the Livingston stables, Maryland, third, and R. T. Cromwell's hay mare, Annie Mariner, fourth,

The 3:16 class pacing race, for a purse of \$500, was won in three straight heats by the brown selding, Peter Cooper, owned by Burl Schaffer, of Maryland, John Reamers's (Pennsylvania) bay mare Happiness, second; Corbett, a bay gelding, owned by Frank Barnes, of Maryland, third, and the Cottage Farm black mare Allendora, third.

Pres't Garland for McKinleyism.

Rev. L. Branson, of Rairigh,

Rev. L. Branson, of Rairigh, N. C., is in the city, at No. 315 east Franklin street, for the purpose of delivering the copies of his valuable North Carolina Business Directory subscribed for here. He leaves to-might for North Norfolk Fair and Races, October

5th to 9th, Inclusive.
The Norfolk and Western Railway will sell for this occasion
ROUND-TRIP TICKETS

RICHMOND TO NORFOLK ONE FARE.

ONE FARE.

Tickets on sale October 3d to 9th, Inclusive, good to return until October 12th, Double Daily Trains in each direction. For all other information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, 603 east Main street; H. D. Owen, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station, or at company's office, 838 east Main street.

R. W. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent

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These sleepers are of Pullman's most improved design, and are equipped with everything to make travel a picasure. In connection with these lines a parlorcar is being run between Richmond and Danville, thus establishing a through Pullman line to Texas.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea; 25 cents a bottle. The Weather. WASHINGTON, October 6 .- Fore-FAIR past for Virginia: Fair weather,

possibly preceded by local show-ers in northern portion; winds shifting to north westerly, and cooler,

as clear and pleasant. State of thermometer:

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